The normal females vary to much the same extent as the males in depth of the orange ground colouring. One rather fine aberration emerged on Oct. 12th, having the marginal bands of the primaries cery broad, and the apical portion suffused to the discoidal spot, which is abnormally large; the spots in the borders are all but obliterated; it is of the same type of variation as the second figure in the second column represented on the coloured plate of C. cduse aberrations, published in the 'Entomologist,' March, 1878 , but in my specimen the pattern is symmetrical, and the black borders of greater width.

I may add a few words relating to C.edusc. Of those I captured at Sheerness, Aug. 18th, six were males and one female; the latter started depositing the next day, and died on the 24th, after depositing about ninety eggs; these soon hatched, owing to the hot weather, and by the end of September most of the larve had pupated; from these an interesting series of imagines have emerged, showing about equal variation, as in the males and normal females bred from the helice ora. One female is an extremely handsome aberration as regards colour, having black secondaries shot with blue-green iridescence, and large light golden-yellow central spots and light golden-yellow primaries, which contrast in rich harmony with the dark secondaries; and the base of the primaries is also much darker than in normal examples.

November, 1900.

## MISCELLANEA RHYNCHOTALIA.

## By G. W. Kirealdy, F.E.S.

## Anisops fieberi, n. n.

$=A$. niveus, Fieb. 1851, nec (Fabr.).
The true nirea, Fabr., is, as I have previously shown (1899, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 105), a small variety of ciliata, Fabr. The type is in the Fabrician Collection of the British Museum, and the species seems to be distributed over Central and Southern Africa, and Asia from Madras to China. The female of fieberi is scarcely distinguishable from that of productus, Fieb., but the male differs by the form of the cephalic projection. In productus this is long and triangular, apically pointed, somewhat roundedly; in fieberi it is shorter and distinctly truncate apically. Fieberi is distributed over British India ; Celebes (Breddin, Mus. Halle).

Avisops breddini, sp. 1 .
The species of Anisops are very variable within certain limits, and, as they are nearly always pallid, sordid whitish in colour
(individuals sometimes having an orange-red scutellum, and (occasionally) abdomen above), it is not easy to distinguish the closely allied species. The present species, which I dedicate to my friend Dr. Breddin, of Halle, and which is found in Celebes, Lura See bei Duri (Sarasin, viii. 95), can only be confused superficially with vitreus, Sign., from Madagascar. In both sexes, however, of breddini the eyes are actually contiguous intero-posteriorly; while in ritreus, even in the males, the interior margins of the eyes do not touch together. This character is constant in eight breddini and thirty-seven vitreus that I have examined. The type is in Coll. Breddin.

## Localities.

Corixa afinis, Leach. Madeira; Zetland; (Mus. Perth and my collection).
C. lateralis, Leach (hieroglyphica, Duf.). Madeira (Mus. Perth and my collection).

## Miscellaneous Notes.

Apache n. n.-Hynnis, Burm. (nec Cuv.). Type, rosea, Burm. Calmar n.. n. = Mreonia, Stål (nec Dana, 1850). Type, punctata, Sign.

Colmadona n. n. $=$ T'elnessus, Stâl (nec White, 1848). Type, fenestratus, Thunb.

Dikraneura, Hardy, $1850=$ Dicraneura auctt.
Embolophora, Stal, $1859=$ Liburnia, Stil, 1866.
Hoplophorion n. n.-Hoplophora, Germ. (nec Perty).
Kallipterygia $n_{0}$ subg. $n_{0}=$ Pterygia, Lap., 1832 (nee Boit., 1798 [subg. of Notocera, Am. Serv.] subg. Type, macquarti, Lap.

Kallitaxila n. $\eta_{0}=$ Taxila, Stal (nec Doubl., 1847). Type, granulata, Stial.

Montandonista n. sulg. $n_{0}=$ Belostoma, sulg. auct. [subg. of Amorgius, Stal]. In the typical subgenus the pronotum has very wide lateral margins; these are much narrower in subg. Montandonista.

Peggia n. $n_{0}=$ Nebrissa, Stâl (nec Walk.). Type, nitida, Stål.
Temora n. n. $=$ Rudia, Stâl (nee Costa, 1869). Type, dilutus, Stîl.

Tristan n. n. $=$ Seaphula, Fairm. (nee Bens. 1834).

